



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 13, 1882.

THE DEMOCRATIC State central committee has acted wisely in deciding against a State convention and against making a nomination for Congressman at large. It is now entirely too late to call a convention, for the delegates are elected on court days as would be September before one could be called, and between then and election day there would not be time enough to reorganize and discipline the party. By refusing to nominate a candidate for Congressman at large they make concession to the democratic readjusters, but they afford an opportunity for all opposed to the ruinous sway of Mahone to vote for Mr. Massey, and reliable information is to the effect that for every so-called democratic vote he will lose he will gain five that have heretofore been cast with the opposition. The candidates now are Mr. Wise, who supports General Mahone and the Arthur wing of the republican party, and Mr. Massey, who is almost as much opposed to Arthurism as he is to Mahoneism. Between the two no man who pretends to be a democrat will hesitate a moment for whom to vote.

THE BLACK list on ex-Secretary Robeson's naval job bill is composed of the following names: Aiken, Evans and Tillman, of South Carolina; Cassidy, Nevada; Ellis, Louisiana; Shelly, Alabama; Wilson, West Virginia; Ladd, Maine, and Spear, of Georgia. They have all been more or less fishy for some time, Messrs. Aiken and Ellis having previously aired their so-called "independence," Mr. Ladd being a greenbacker, and Mr. Spear a Mahone minus Mahone's brains and money. It is to be hoped that their constituents may substitute better men for them at next fall's election. Two of them, Tillman and Shelly, hold seats in the House that are contested.

MR. MASSEY may not be the best man the democrats could support for Congressman at large, but those who believe he is have much to sustain them in the hate for and dread of him, felt by the Mahoneites. That they dread him is proved by their opposition to his candidacy. That they hate him is proved by the manner in which General Mahone's home organ denounces him, of which the following is a fair sample.

"No fouler miscreant ever contaminated the earth by his baseness, or ever affronted high treason with less hesitating remorse." "Among the seven professed democrats who voted with the republicans for Mr. Robeson's plundering naval bill were three from South Carolina, Messrs. Aiken, Evans and Tillman. The Palmetto State carries things to extremes. She is as much too anxious now to be 'entirely reconstructed' as she was twenty-one years ago to get out of the Union."

WHY POTTS should call kettle black is what few people can tell, but that they do is made plain by the fact that the Mahoneites are denouncing Mr. Massey as a repudiator.

THIS is by no means the first time that the Egyptian Alexandria has been scourged with fire by its enemies, but, though people can become accustomed to anything, the inhabitants of that unfortunate city are deprived of all the consolation that may lie in such a condition, by the long intervals between the conflagrations.

THE REPUBLICANS aware of the turn in the tide of opinion respecting the tariff question, have even gone so far as to advise a reduction of \$8 a ton in the duty on Bessemer steel.

NO CONVENTION. The Democratic State Central Committee of Virginia, at its meeting in Richmond yesterday, after a free interchange of views amongst the members, and after hearing the advice of a number of prominent democrats from various sections of the State, decided not to call a State Convention, nor to nominate a candidate for congressman at large. The following is the resolution adopted.

"Resolved, that in the judgment of the State Conservative Democratic Committee it is inexpedient to nominate a candidate for congressman at large, either through the instrumentality of a State convention or otherwise, since the paramount object of rescuing this State from the evils of bossism and Stalwart Mahone-Republicanism may best be attained without such action."

The action of the committee will doubtless meet with the cordial indorsement of the party in all parts of the State. While all admit there is some opposition in the party to Massey, it is the general opinion that when the matter is thoroughly discussed and the situation clearly presented to the people they will see that opposition to him means support of republicanism. The democrats will make preparations at once for a vigorous canvass. It is expected that Mr. Massey will take the stump immediately and prosecute the canvass with his characteristic vigor.

England's Decision. The London Times says: "We do not hesitate to say that the effect of England's determination has been to produce a most favorable impression, both on public opinion and the judgment of European statesmen. The representatives of three powers have already expressed satisfaction at the government's action. There is, therefore, no ground whatever for the assertion that the action of England is judged by Europe as high-handed or unnecessary. If the Porte refuses to intervene in Egypt we shall gladly welcome the assistance of France, and signs are not wanting that M. de Freycinet has shown himself little to the taste of his countrymen. M. Gambetta's speech yesterday in one of the bureaux of the Chamber, in the course of which he said that 'the most serious feature was that England and France, after having acted together at Alexandria in presenting the ultimatum, had parted company, and that if the separation proved definitive never would France have been in a more serious position,' is a sign of public opinion not to be neglected."

## FROM WASHINGTON

(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—A delegation of the Philadelphia Bar Association was here last week to consult with Senator Johnston about the monument to be erected in one of the public squares of this city to Chief Justice Marshall. The association they represented has collected \$20,000, and Congress has appropriated an equal amount for the indicated purpose. The result of the conference was an agreement that both sums should be consolidated and expended upon the statue and its pedestal, and that the work should be entrusted to the artist Storey, whose father was a personal friend of the distinguished Virginia jurist.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Johnston introduced and had referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs a bill appropriating two hundred dollars to Marian F. Haynet, widow of H. H. Haynet, volunteer acting master and pilot in the U. S. navy during the civil war.

Intelligence received at the State Department this morning from Egypt is to the effect that up to this time no American has suffered in his person at Alexandria nor in his property save only in such manner as that to which every resident of a bombarded city is subject.

Messrs. Barbour and Tucker, who were among the prominent Virginians who attended the meeting of the democratic central committee of their State in Richmond yesterday, returned to this city to-day. They are satisfied that the course adopted by the committee is the wisest that can be pursued under existing circumstances. In this, it may be mentioned, they are sustained, not only by all the Virginians here, but by all the democrats of other States who know anything about Virginia affairs. A Kentuckian of national reputation saying that the Virginia democrat who failed to support Massey ought to go at once over to the Mahone party. From some of the other gentlemen who were at the meeting it is learned that while several of the members were at first opposed to the course that was finally adopted, all except two, Messrs. Glennan, of Norfolk, and Armistead, of Matthews, after they had heard what was said by the representatives of the other sections of the State voted for it as the most advisable course that could be pursued, and that the impression was that Mr. Massey would be elected by a large majority. A well known readjuster from the 9th district, when asked this morning what he thought of Massey's chances, replied that he would at least divide the readjuster vote of his district. Senator Johnston when asked the same question said the committee had done just what they should have done, that their action would tend to reunite the party, and that if such good and true democrats as those who composed the committee were satisfied with Mr. Massey's democracy it was strange, to say the least, that others should be harder to please.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Mahone, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported favorably upon the bill for the establishment of a bureau of animal industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle and the spread of infectious diseases among cattle. The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia agreed to-day to report adversely upon the following: Washington City and Point Lookout railroad bill, the bill for the settlement of outstanding claims against the District, and the bill to refund the assessment under the administration of Mayor Emery.

Mr. Robertson, one of the members of the House from Louisiana, has written a letter to the President recommending that the mails be closed against its letters.

The Senate committee on claims heard arguments yesterday on Virginia's claim for money advanced by the government in 1812, but came to no conclusion and will consider the matter no further this session.

The republicans of the House will hold another caucus to-night to determine upon their programme for the rest of the session and also how much longer the session shall last.

Both the applicants for the postmastership at Alexandria, the incumbent, Mr. McKenzie, and Mr. Windsor, Gen. Mahone's nominee were in the city to-day. It is expected that the nomination for that as well as for the Lexington office will be sent in during the next few days.

The House agreed this morning to give all its employees one month's extra pay. This of course was the most satisfactory thing it has done this session, at least to the beneficiaries.

The House also agreed to give the widow of the late Mr. Conway, the only daughter as a member of the House, Mr. Conway was the first member of the House from Kansas. He died at the insane asylum of this city.

It has recently been discovered that ex-Marshal and present registrar of deeds, Fred Douglas, was one of the leading conspirators in the John Brown affair.

The protracted session of Congress is extremely annoying and inconvenient to those members whose families require mending. Those who are opposing their renomination are having their own way while they are detained here. The Maryland Board of Public Works and the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal met at Annapolis to-day to elect a President of the canal company, but up to this hour nothing has been heard of their action.

SPRAGUE PREPARING FOR WAR.—A dispatch from yesterday says that yesterday afternoon William Sprague bought of the Providence Tool Company a case of Martini rifles, which were delivered to him at the office of the Quindneck Company, of which he is president. In the evening an employee of Sprague was endeavoring to purchase 200 pounds of ammunition. This purchase derives some significance from the fact that some weeks ago the receiver appointed by the court was forcibly ejected from the Quindneck Mills by the employees of Sprague, with threats of shooting. The Natic Mills are to be sold to-day.

PRICE OF MEAT.—The Baltimore Sun in an editorial on the high price of meat says: "How much the dearthness of meat is due to the short crops of last year, and how much to combinations to keep up prices we do not undertake to say; but, perhaps, both causes have to do with it. Whether it is owing to the dearthness of the supply, or to the fact, by generally consent, to raise the price of meat to the lowest possible quantity. If those purchases were reduced one-half, or even two-thirds, as they well might be to advantage during the summer, the supply would soon become in excess of the demand, and prices would fall to reasonable figures. In this movement it is the well-to-do that should set the example to the other classes of their fellow-citizens, for they, by the refinement of cookery, can compensate for the lesser quantity of meat much more easily than the working classes can do."

## NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The Emperor of Germany will visit the Emperor of Austria at Ischl on the 8th of August.

The water of the Schuykill river, above Reading, is returning to its normal condition.

By an explosion of gas in Paris, yesterday, twelve houses were destroyed and twenty persons killed and forty wounded.

C. E. Muller, one of the largest iron and steel merchants of Middlesbrough, England, has failed. His liabilities are \$150,000.

On the 7th instant a band of forty renegade Indians attacked the town of MacMillenville, Arizona, burning the houses and wounding two men.

The packing houses of Baltimore are now very busy with their summer work, and the amount of vegetables and fruits put up this year will be very large.

The chemical analysis of the bouquet which Mrs. Scoville attempted to send to Guiteau, it is said, disclosed that it contained enough arsenic to kill twelve men.

The last spike in the Paducah and Memphis division of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern railroad was driven to-day in the neighborhood of the Hatchie river in Tennessee.

The stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will meet to-day to elect a president, but doubt has been thrown on the legality of the call.

The deaths in New York yesterday numbered 189. Of these 98 were infants, due to the effects of heat. There were seven deaths from sunstroke, and quite a number of prostrations from the heat.

The Pennsylvania republican State central committee held a conference in Philadelphia yesterday for the purpose of harmonizing the factions of the party. All the regular candidates expressed their willingness to retire, if necessary.

William Ritter, a negro in jail at Henderson, Kentucky, on the charge of rape and murder of Helen Brewster, a mulatto girl, 12 years old, was taken from the jail at that place Tuesday night by a mob and hanged to a tree. It is supposed that the executioners were composed of blacks.

The lightning struck Ghias' block at Texarkana, Ark., last night. The walls fell on Paragon's saloon, crushing it to atoms. About thirty lives were lost. Some of the bodies have already been taken out, and workmen are engaged searching for others. A fire has broken out under the ruins.

The cable steamers Retriever and Silver-ton have landed the shore ends of the cables on the coasts of the Central American States, and will leave Tehuantepec on Thursday, laying the cable southward to Panama, thus completing telegraphic communication from Valparaiso northward.

A fight with knives occurred at Oxford, N. C., yesterday morning between two men named Usry and Morgan. They quarrelled about a piece of land several days ago, and meeting on the street yesterday, each drew a knife and the bloody work began. Both were frightfully and mortally wounded.

The news from Alexandria, Egypt, in this morning's papers is no later than that given in yesterday evening's GAZETTE, or are the details much fuller. It is supposed that Egyptian troops have evacuated the city and that the city is being wilfully reduced to ashes, but this is only surmise. At midnight a large fire was visible in the direction of the British consulate. The city is reported to be almost empty, and it is believed to have been abandoned to low Arabs, possibly to plunder, but this is not known.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. George W. Tatem, a well known citizen of Norfolk county, died yesterday from gangrene, resulting from the effects of paring troublesome corns and applying a patent salve.

Judge T. T. Fauntleroy has purchased a farm in Gloucester county, on the James River, thirty miles above Richmond, and will make his home there.

The Irish potato crop of the Eastern Shore, has been very remunerative this season, and the coming sweet potato crop from the same region is promising.

The Secretary of the Navy has approved the sentence of the court-martial in the case of Chief Engineer Chas. E. Dowling, convicted of drunkenness while on duty at Norfolk, which sentence was that he be suspended for one year on furlough pay.

A boiler used in running a steam thrasher on the farm of Mr. T. M. Yowell, near Rochelle, Madison county, exploded Thursday. Fortunately the engine hands were at dinner. A portion of the engine was thrown sixty-five feet and lodged in the grain house, injuring Mr. Beutregard Yowell.

Orders were received at the Norfolk navy yard yesterday from the Navy Department appointing two negroes as writers in the construction department and the department of yards and docks, in place of two white men who were removed a few days ago, ostensibly, as it was then said, to cut down expenses in those departments.

The Shenandoah Herald of Woodstock says that on the occasion of Mr. J. S. Wise's speech at that place last Monday, there was very little enthusiasm, which was in marked contrast to his reception there when he met Daniel. An old democrat of the town remarked, "he was like a paper kite without a tail," he was at one time in the air, at another in the mud."

The Grand Captain General of K. T. of Virginia, V. E. William H. H. Lynn, has issued general orders, from his headquarters at Staunton, by order of the Grand Commander R. E. Peyton's Col. 6th, regarding the Grand Annual General Assembly to be held on the 10th of August at 10 a. m. in Masonic Hall, at Lynchburg. Grand Recorder Isaacs has also issued a circular concerning the same meeting.

The schooner Salisbury, from Cristfield, Md., while lying at the foot of Glasgow street, Portsmouth, was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon and her main-mast shattered from top to the deck, fragments being thrown nearly a hundred yards away. All the crew were in the cabin at the time and escaped injury. A dwelling house on Cumberland street, in Norfolk was also struck and set on fire. The cotton factory at Atlantic City was also struck and set on fire, and the building somewhat damaged.

At a meeting of the Petersburg School Board yesterday afternoon a petition numbered by the negroes of the city, asking for the appointment of colored teachers in the colored public schools, was presented by A. W. Harris, colored. The petition states that the colored people opposed for their own color. The board elected two active and eleven substitute colored teachers. This is the first instance of colored instructors being elected to positions in the public schools of that city.

## 45 Popular Drawings

Is a sure guarantee of the merit and success of the Commonwealth Distribution Co. A large capital and reserve fund guarantees the prompt payment of all prizes. Read the liberal schedule in another part of this paper and send for tickets immediately to R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

## War in Egypt.

LONDON, July 13.—The Times this morning says it is understood that in the event of hostilities in Egypt the Duke of Connaught will volunteer his services. It is probable that if a force is sent out he will be given the command of one of the 4 infantry brigades.

The Times says: "The proposal that Turkey be invited by the powers to re-establish the Khedive's authority is practically agreed upon, and a note to that effect will be sent to the Porte in the course of the week. It is regarded as probable that Turkey, while not positively declining the call of Europe, will try to gain time by reopening negotiations. In such case England will invite the Conference to regard this procedure as equivalent to a refusal and will ask its approval of some other course."

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—midnight.—The Council of ministers rose at sunset after sitting nearly 24 hours. No decision was arrived at. The council will meet again on Thursday (to-morrow).

## TELEGRAPH SHIP CHILTERN.

OFF ALEXANDRIA, July 13, 8.40 a. m. Alexandria has been evacuated and is in flames. The telegraph ship Chiltern has been ordered to take up a position near the neutral fleets.

LONDON, July 13.—A dispatch from the Daily Telegraph's correspondent on the Alexandria sent at 8.20 a. m. says there is no likelihood of a renewal of the bombardment to-day. The weather is very rough.

LONDON, July 13.—In a telegram sent at 9.20 a. m. Admiral Seymour confirms the report of the evacuation of Alexandria. The entire garrison withdrew under a flag of truce, leaving the Bedouins to fire and pillage the town.

LONDON, July 13.—Reuter's Telegraph Company has received the following: ALEXANDRIA, July 13—9.48 a. m.

The Egyptian army is greatly demoralized and is in full retreat toward the interior. The European quarter of the town, including the exchange and the telegraph office is utterly destroyed. The city was set on fire by released convicts, who committed horrible atrocities. The Egyptians used the flag of truce to enable the troops to withdraw from the town. The telegraph ship Chiltern is crowded with survivors who fought their way to the beach, whence the boats of the fleet removed them. They report having passed a dreadful night, defending themselves desperately.

One hundred Europeans and other Christians in the Ottoman Bank and adjoining buildings were massacred.

Part of the fleet are now leaving for Port Said.

The whereabouts of the Khedive is unknown.

LONDON, July 13—11.30 a. m.—The correspondent of the Standard on board the Invincible telegraphing at 8 o'clock this morning says: "The whole civil population and the troops have withdrawn. The whole of the grand square is burned. The Helicon which went to Alexandria yesterday evening could find nobody on board the Egyptian vessel Mahmouda in the arsenal. The correspondent accompanied an officer to the shore in a steam pinnace."

All was perfectly silent except the roar of the flames. It is believed that Arabi Pasha has concentrated his forces beyond the city to oppose the British advance.

The work of the ships is now over. Any further action must be ashore. Fully half the town is burning. There will be a landing in force to investigate the condition of things and if possible to render aid.

LONDON, July 13.—A dispatch to the daily News dated Alexandria 8.20 a. m., says the Bedouins are looting by thousands.

The daily News says it is understood that the conference has decided that the Egyptian army shall be disbanded and replaced by gen d'armie.

LONDON, July 13—1 p. m.—The British authorities are chartering a number of vessels to-day for the conveyance of munitions to Alexandria. Five thousand mules have been purchased in Spain.

LONDON, July 13—1.30 p. m.—Admiral Seymour telegraphs at 10.40 this morning: The terms were the surrender of the forts as at first demanded. The use made of the flag of truce by the Egyptians is considered disgraceful. Nothing known of the Khedive. It is believed that he is still at the Ramleh Palace, where his yacht is apparently waiting until the weather will allow of his embarkation.

ALEXANDRIA, July 13—2 p. m.—The Chiltern has moved into the harbor. The fire in the city is steadily increasing. It is reported that Arabi Pasha is marching on Cairo.

## Fourth of July Casualties.

BOSTON, July 13.—At Lowell yesterday three boys died from lock jaw induced by toy pistol wounds on July 4th. Their names are John Hayes, aged 14 years, John Benen, aged 11 and Alfred Jarvis aged 10.

Jacob Schoch of this city, the boy who was injured some time ago by a toy pistol is lying dangerously ill from lock jaw; John Manning another boy who was injured in the same manner on July 4th died on Tuesday night. A boy named Joseph Delaney also died on Tuesday.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 13.—Alexander, son of Capt. Geo. H. Johnson of this city died last night from lock jaw caused by a toy pistol wound. He was 13 years of age.

## Guiteau Heard From.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—A Spiritualist of this city claims to have heard from Guiteau since his death, through the late President Garfield. A number of friends were recently gathered in the hall of Jonathan M. Roberts, the publisher of Mind and Matter, when one of them, Mrs. Lawrence, went into a trance.

She announced that Garfield was present, and stated that Guiteau's spirit was present with him, but was as yet weak to control anybody. He had found out that his theory of inspiration was all wrong, and that he had been the victim of evil influences. He had been thus enlightened by a group of friends, among whom was his victim, the late President.

## Fasted Forty-One Days.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—In the Insane Asylum at Blackwoodtown, Camden county, N. J., there is at present a patient who

is a genuine faster. The champion abstainer is Henry Clark, formerly a Philadelphia merchant. It appears that the unfortunate man became afflicted mentally through a too close attention to business. His mania took a religious turn. Since his incarceration the patient has become imbued with the idea that he can cure his malady by abstaining from food, and despite the efforts of attendants, he has followed his fancy—with total abstinence from all food for forty-one days.

## Brutal Prize Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—A desperate prize fight occurred in the Twentieth seventh ward, in this city, yesterday afternoon, in which the contestants fought thirty-seven rounds in an hour and eight minutes, and one of the principals was taken from the ring in an insensible condition. The fight took place in a clump of timber, known as Clark's Woods, near the lower Schuykill, and was witnessed by about a hundred persons. Thomas Johnson, a driver, and John Mahaffey were the bruisers. The fight grew out of an old dispute as to the prowess of the men, and it was agreed that they should fight it out under the rules of the London prize ring.

## France.

LONDON, July 13.—The Times' Paris correspondent says it is announced that M. Gambetta will during the debate on the Naval credit, deliver a great speech on general politics, leaving the post out of the question, and addressing himself to the Chamber; to France and to Europe, to show what is the policy which events have marked out for France.

## Mrs. Scoville.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Mrs. Scoville being interviewed regarding the statement that the bouquet that she sent Guiteau on his last day in jail was poisoned, denied emphatically having placed the poison in the bouquet.

## Death of a Trotter.

NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—The noted trotter "Carbolic," owned by William Moore, of Plainfield, died yesterday.

## To-day's Congressional Proceedings.

## SENATE.

Mr. Rollins, reported back adversely the bill authorizing the Washington & Point Lookout R. R. Co. to extend its road into the District of Columbia.

## HOUSE.

The morning hour having been dispensed with the House at 11.10 went into Committee of the Whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

## Financial.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The stock market opened strong and 3/4 of 1 per cent higher than it closed yesterday. In the early trade the general list declined 1/8 of 1 per cent, after which the market became strong and sold up with occasional fractional reactions of 1/4 of 1 per cent.

## Have you a Ticket.

In the July 31st Drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Co. it may be your turn to win the \$20,000 prize. Why save \$2 when its investment may secure you a fortune. The Company is above suspicion and one of the wealthiest in the world. You are amply secured, and your chance is good. Send \$2 at once for a ticket. Address R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

## The Markets.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Wheat 6s deferred 10; do consolidated 57 1/2; do second series 35; put due coupons —; new 10.40s 43 bid today. Cotton quiet; middlings 12 1/2 a 13. Flour unchanged and quiet. Wheat—Southern lower: Western lower, closing firm; Southern red 12 1/2 a 13; do mixed 13 1/2 a 14; No. 2 Western winter red spot 13 1/2 a 14; July 12 1/2 bid; August 12 1/2 a 13 1/2; Sept 12 1/2 a 13 1/2; Oct 12 1/2 a 13 1/2; Corn—Southern lower for white, closed at 77; do mixed 76 1/2; No. 2 Western winter mixed spot 85 1/2 a 86 1/2; July 85 1/2 a 86 1/2; Oct 85 1/2 a 86 1/2; Rye quiet; September 65 1/2 a 66 1/2; Western white 71 a 72; do mixed 68 1/2 a 69 1/2; Penna 68 1/2 a 69 1/2; Rye quiet; 73 a 74; Hay unchanged. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8 1/2 a 9; Sugar steady; A soft 9 1/2. Whiskey steady at \$1.16.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Stocks active and higher. Money 3 c. Cotton easy; uplands 12 1/2 a 13; do mixed 13 1/2 a 14. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat fairly active and 1/8 of 1 per cent better. Corn quiet and 1/4 of 1 per cent better.

A sure cure for impoverished blood, pimples, and sallow complexion, is Brown's Iron Bitters. It will produce a healthy color, smooth skin, and is absolutely not injurious.

Have received the latest styles of Spring Shoes, at the lowest prices. D. Ruben & Co., 68 King street.

If you appreciate comfort, buy your Shoes of D. Ruben & Co., 68 King st.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cts. a box everywhere.

## 1,980 Prizes.—\$112,400.

This immense sum of money is to be distributed July 31st of this year—Louisville, Ky., the place. The reliable Commonwealth Distribution Co. the parties. No better investment in the world. Secure tickets early as they are being rapidly taken. Without delay send to R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

## DIED.

On July 10th, of scarlet fever, KATIE DELILEY ZIMMERMAN, in the 12th year of her age.

On July 12th, 1882, of scarlet fever, EDITH HENSCH ZIMMERMAN, 5 years, 4 months and 7 days old. Burial at 6 o'clock this evening.

Dearest children you have left us We thy loss most deeply feel, But 'tis God who has bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal.

## \$30,000 can be had for \$2.

Where? In Louisville, Ky., in the magnificent and liberal drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Co., which takes place July 31st. How? By sending \$2 without delay to R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

## Clothing at Reduced Prices.

On account of the backward season, and having a very large and well selected of READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand, we have reduced our prices as follows: 10 SUITS TO \$8 00 12 SUITS TO 10 00 15 SUITS TO 12 50 18 SUITS TO 15 00 20 SUITS TO 17 00

In Boys' and Children's Suits we have made the same reduction. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, and be convinced of the rare bargains we are now offering to the trade.

## S. WATERMAN &amp; SON,

Clothiers and Tailors, 91 King st.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Will be sold on Tuesday, August 1st, 1882, at 10 o'clock, on Union street, between Prince and Duke streets, at the work shop of the late Washington Blythe, the following property to-wit: One 8-horse power Engine and Boiler; one Barrel Machine, complete; one set of Shuffling and Pulleys; one Vice; one Frame Saw; a lot of Carpenter's Tools and Cigar Boxes. Terms: Cash.

## WM. H. SMITH,

Sergeant and Administrator of the estate of Washington Blythe.

## SMALL HAMPS.—Five Tierces Small Hams just received by

[J26] J. C. MILBURN.

## What Might Have Been.

The sorrow over the fate of DeLong and his companions, who perished amid the Siberian snows, will be increased by learning how near they were to safety. The latest account of the facts obtained by the search party indicate that but for accidents and mistakes of the most trifling character all but one of De Long's party and himself might have been alive today. The first and most grievous mistake was the leaving of their only shot-gun at the hut where they first found shelter after reaching shore, and the taking in its stead, a rifle. Had they kept the shot-gun they could have subsisted on ptarmigan—a species of grouse—until assistance arrived. The rifle was an ineffectual weapon against ptarmigan, which from De Long's record appears to have been numerous and it was rarely that one was brought down. Had they even remained at the hut where they left the shot-gun they would have been saved, for the natives visited the hut a short time afterwards and found the shot-gun there; saw also the footprints of the party "only two days old" but thinking they were the tracks of smugglers or robbers, went away, and when